AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 11, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 448

Introduced by Senator Pavley

February 26, 2009

An act to add Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 2089.2) to Chapter 1.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and wildlife.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 448, as amended, Pavley. California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act.

Existing law establishes various programs designed to conserve and protect endangered species and wildlife.

Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), prohibits a person from importing, exporting, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, any species, or any part or product thereof, that the Fish and Game Commission determines to be an endangered species or a threatened species, with specified exceptions.

This bill would enact the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act (act), which would establish a program to encourage landowners to manage their lands voluntarily, by means of state safe harbor agreements approved by the Department of Fish and Game, to benefit endangered, threatened, or candidate species without being subject to additional regulatory restrictions as a result of their conservation efforts.

The bill would authorize the department to authorize specified acts that are otherwise prohibited pursuant to the CESA pursuant to a safe harbor agreement entered into under the act.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 2089.2) is added to Chapter 1.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, to read:

Article 3.7. California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act

- 2089.2. (a) This article shall be known and may be cited as the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act.
- (b) The Legislature finds that a key to the goals set forth in this article of conserving, protecting, restoring, and enhancing endangered, threatened, and candidate species, is their habitat. A significant portion of the state's current and potential habitat for these species exists on property owned by private citizens, municipalities, tribes, and other nonfederal entities. Conservation efforts on these lands and waters are critical to help these declining species. Using a collaborative stewardship approach to these lands and waters will help ensure the success of these efforts.
- (c) The purpose of this article is to establish a program that will encourage landowners to manage their lands voluntarily to benefit endangered, threatened, or candidate species and not be subject to additional regulatory restrictions as a result of their conservation efforts.
- (d) This article does not relieve landowners of any legal obligation with respect to endangered, threatened, or candidate species existing on their land. The program established by this article is designed to increase species populations, create new habitats, and-to enhance existing habitats. Although this increase may be temporary or long-term, California state safe harbor agreements shall not reduce the existing-number of populations species present at the time the baseline is established by the department.
 - 2089.4. As used in this article, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Agreement" means a state safe harbor agreement approved by the department pursuant to this article. "Agreement" includes

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an agreement with an individual landowner and a programmatic agreement.

- (b) "Baseline conditions" means the existing estimated population size—and, the extent and quality of habitat, or both population size and the extent and quality of habitat, for the species on the land to be enrolled in the agreement that sustain seasonal or permanent use by the covered species. Baseline conditions shall be determined by the department, in consultation with the applicant and shall be at least the estimated population size and extent and quality of habitat for the covered species at the time when the agreement is executed. Baseline conditions shall be established or approved by the department,, and shall be based on the best available science and objective scientific methodologies. For purposes of establishing baseline conditions, a qualified person that is not employed by the department may conduct habitat surveys, if that person—is qualified, has appropriate species expertise; and has been approved by the department.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Fish and Game, acting through its director or his or her designee.
- (d) "Landowner" means any *person or* nonstate or federal entity or entities that lawfully hold any interest in land or water to which they are committing to implement the requirements of this article.
- (e) "Management actions" means activities on the enrolled land or water that are reasonably expected by the department to provide a net benefit to the species or their habitat, or both.
- (f) "Monitoring program" means a program established or approved by the department in accordance with subdivision (f) of Section 2089.6.
- (g) "Net conservation benefit" means the cumulative benefits of the management activities identified in the agreement that provide for an increase in a species' population or the enhancement, restoration, or maintenance of covered species' suitable habitats within the enrolled property. Net conservation benefit shall take into account the length of the agreement, any offsetting adverse effects attributable to the incidental taking allowed by the agreement, and other mutually agreed upon factors-such as floods, unplanned fires, and catastrophic events. Net conservation benefits shall be sufficient to contribute either directly or indirectly to the recovery of the covered species. These benefits include, but are not limited to, reducing fragmentation and increasing the

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connectivity of habitats, maintaining or increasing populations, enhancing and restoring habitats, and buffering protected areas.

- (h) "Programmatic agreement" means a state safe harbor agreement issued to a governmental or nongovernmental program administrator. The program administrator for a programmatic agreement shall work with landowners and the department to implement the agreement and shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the terms of the agreement.
- (i) "Qualified person" means a person with species expertise who has been approved by the department.

(h)

- (j) "Return to baseline" means, at the termination of an agreement, activities undertaken by the landowner to return the species population or acres extent or quality of habitat to baseline, excluding catastrophic events such as floods, unplanned fires, or earthquakes, and other factors mutually agreed upon prior to permit issuance and that are beyond the control of the landowner.
- 2089.6. In addition to the other provisions of this article, the department may authorize acts that are otherwise prohibited pursuant to Section 2080 through an agreement, *including a programmatic agreement*, if all the following conditions are met:
- (a) The department receives a complete application containing all of the information described in Section 2089.8.
 - (b) The take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity.
- (c) The department finds that the implementation of the agreement is reasonably expected to provide a net conservation benefit to the species listed in the application. This finding shall be based, at a minimum, upon the determination that the agreement is of sufficient duration and has appropriate assurances to realize these benefits.
- (d) The take authorized by the agreement will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. This determination shall be made based on the provisions of subdivision (c) of Section 2081.
- (e) The department finds that the landowner has agreed, to the maximum extent practicable, to avoid or minimize any incidental take authorized in the agreement, including returning to baseline.
- (f) The department has established or approved a monitoring program, based upon objective scientific methodologies, to provide information for the department to evaluate the effectiveness and

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efficiency of the agreement program, including whether the net conservation benefits set forth in the agreement are being achieved and whether the participating landowner is implementing the provisions of the agreement.

- (g) The department has determined that *there is* sufficient funding is ensured, for it or its contractors or agents, to determine baseline conditions on the property, for the landowner to carry out management actions, and for monitoring for the duration of the agreement.
- (h) Implementation of the agreement will not be in conflict with any existing department-approved conservation or recovery programs for the species covered by the agreement.

2089.8. The landowner shall submit all of the following:

- (a) A detailed map depicting the land proposed to be enrolled in the agreement.
- (b) The common and scientific names of the species for which the landowner requests incidental take authorization.
- (c) A detailed description of the *landowner's* current land and water—uses for the geographic area management practices that affect the habitat of the covered species for which the landowner requests incidental take authorization.
- (d) A detailed description of the *landowner's* future uses of land or water for the geographic area management practices that affect the habitat of the covered species for which the landowner requests incidental take authorization. This description shall be used only for informational and planning purposes.
- (e) The proposed duration of the agreement that is sufficient to provide a net conservation benefit to the species covered in the permit and an explanation of the basis for this conclusion.
- (f) A detailed description of the proposed management actions and the timeframe for implementing them.
- (g) A description of the possible incidental take that may be caused by the management actions and of the anticipated species populations and habitat changes over the duration of the permit.
- (h) A detailed description of the proposed monitoring program. 2089.10. If an agreement has been approved and the department finds that the agreement is being properly implemented, the department shall allow the landowner to alter or modify the enrolled property, even if that alteration or modification will result

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in the incidental take of a listed species, to the extent that the alteration or modification returns the species to baseline conditions.

2089.12. (a) Unless the department determines that it is inappropriate to do so based on the nature of the management actions being proposed, the species listed in the permit, or other factors, the agreement shall require that the landowner provide the department with at least 60 days advance notice of any of the following:

- (1) Any incidental take that is anticipated to occur under the agreement.
- (2) The landowner's plan to return to baseline at the end of the agreement.
- (3) Any plan to transfer or alienate the landowner's interest in the land or water.
- (b) (1) If the department receives any notice described in-this section *subdivision* (a), the landowner shall provide the department, its contractors, or agents with access to the land or water for purposes of safely removing or salvaging the species.
- (2) The department shall provide notice to the landowner at least seven days prior to accessing the land or water for the purposes of paragraph (1). The notice shall identify the persons each person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents to access the land or water.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), during the seven-day *notice* period, a landowner may object, in writing, to-the *a* person selected to access the land or water. If a landowner objects, another person shall be selected by the department, its contractors, or agents, and notification shall be provided to the landowner pursuant to paragraph (2). However, if a landowner objects to-the *a* selection on-three *two* successive occasions, the landowner shall be deemed to consent to access to the land or water by a person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents. Failure by a landowner to object to the selection within the seven-day period shall be deemed consent to access the *a* land or water by the person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents.
- 2089.14. An agreement may be amended with the mutual consent of the landowner and the department.
- 2089.16. If a landowner seeks to sell, transfer, or otherwise alienate the land or water enrolled in the agreement during the term of the agreement, the person or entity assuming that interest

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in the property shall (a) assume the existing landowner's duties under the agreement, (b) enter into a new agreement with the department, or (c) withdraw from an existing agreement under the terms provided in the agreement, as approved by the department.

2089.18. The suspension and revocation of the agreement shall be governed *by* suspension and revocation regulations adopted by the department.

2089.20. (a) This section does not provide the public a right of entry onto the enrolled land or water. The landowner shall provide the department, its contractors, or agents with access to the land or water proposed to be enrolled in the agreement to develop the agreement, determine the baseline conditions, monitor the effectiveness of management actions, or safely remove or salvage species proposed to be taken.

- (b) The department shall provide notice to the landowner at least seven days before accessing the land or water for the purposes of subdivision (a). The notice shall identify the persons each person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents to access the land or water.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), during the seven-day *notice* period, a landowner may object, in writing, to-the *a* person selected to access the land or water. If a landowner objects, another person shall be selected by the department, its contractors, or agents, and notification shall be provided to the landowner pursuant to subdivision (b). However, if a landowner objects to the *a* selection on-three *two* successive occasions, the landowner shall be deemed to consent to access to the land or water by a person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents. Failure by a landowner to object to the selection within the seven-day period shall be deemed consent to access the land or water by the *a* person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents.

2089.22. (a) If a federal safe harbor agreement has been approved pursuant to applicable provisions of federal law and the federal safe harbor agreement contains species that are endangered, threatened, or are candidate species pursuant to this chapter, no further authorization or approval is necessary under this article for that person any person authorized by that agreement to take the species identified in and in accordance with the federal Safe Harbor Agreement, if that person and the department follow all of the procedures specified in Section 2080.1, except that the

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determination of consistency shall be made by the department based only on the issuance criteria contained in this article.

- (b) The department may adopt nonregulatory guidelines to clarify how the provisions of this chapter may be used in connection with voluntary local programs for routine and ongoing agricultural activities adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 2086) and natural community conservation plans adopted pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800).
- 2089.23. (a) A landowner that owns land that abuts a property enrolled in a state safe harbor agreement shall not be required, for purposes of an incidental take permit, to undertake the management activities set forth in the state safe harbor agreement, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The neighboring landowner allows the department to determine baseline conditions on the property.
- (2) The neighboring landowner agrees to maintain the baseline conditions for the duration specified in the safe harbor agreement.
- (3) The department determines that allowing the neighboring landowner to receive an incidental take permit for the abutting property does not undermine the net conservation benefit determination made by the department in the approval of the safe harbor agreement.
- (4) The take authorized by the department will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. This determination shall be made in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 2081.
- (b) (1) Unless the department determines that it is inappropriate to do so based on the species listed in the permit, or any other factors, the neighboring landowner shall provide the department with at least 60 days advance notice of any of the following:
- (A) Any incidental take that is anticipated to occur under the permit.
- (B) The neighboring landowner's plan to return to baseline conditions.
- (C) Any plan to transfer or alienate the neighboring landowner's interest in the land or water.
- (2) (A) If the department receives any notice described in paragraph (1), the neighboring landowner shall provide the department, its contractors, or agents with access to the land or water for purposes of safely removing or salvaging the species.

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(B) The department shall provide notice to the neighboring landowner at least seven days before accessing the land or water for the purposes of subparagraph (A). The notice shall identify each person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents to access the land or water.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), during the seven-day notice period, the neighboring landowner may object, in writing, to a person selected to access the land or water. If the neighboring landowner objects, another person shall be selected by the department, its contractors, or agents, and notification shall be provided to the neighboring landowner pursuant to subparagraph (B). However, if the neighboring landowner objects to a selection on two successive occasions, the neighboring landowner shall be deemed to consent to access to the land or water by a person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents. Failure by the neighboring landowner to object to the selection within the seven-day notice period shall be deemed consent to access the land or water by the person selected by the department, its contractors, or agents.

2089.24. The department may promulgate regulations to implement this article.